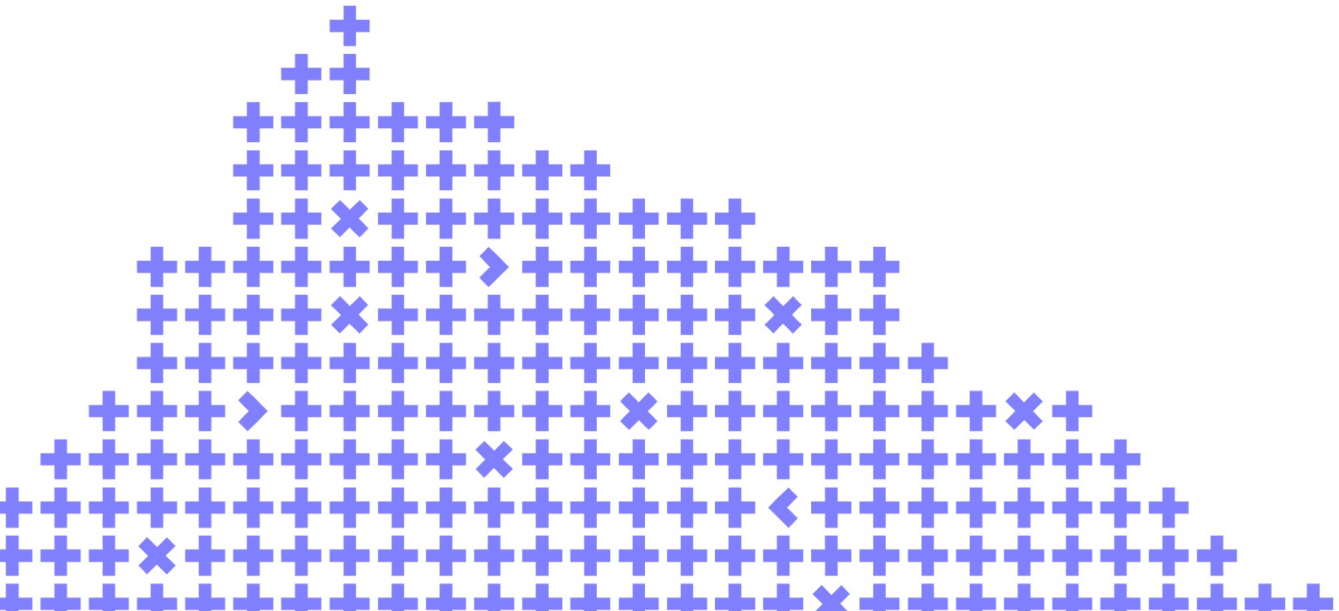
To Rust or not to Rust

Alik Kurdyukov



High Load Armenia

Co-organizer

Yandex

About me

- 20+ years in software develo
- UnitedTraders CTO
- Still write code (Kotlin, C#, Ru

Story plan

- Requirements
- General architecture
- Technology choice
- Rust path
- HOWTO

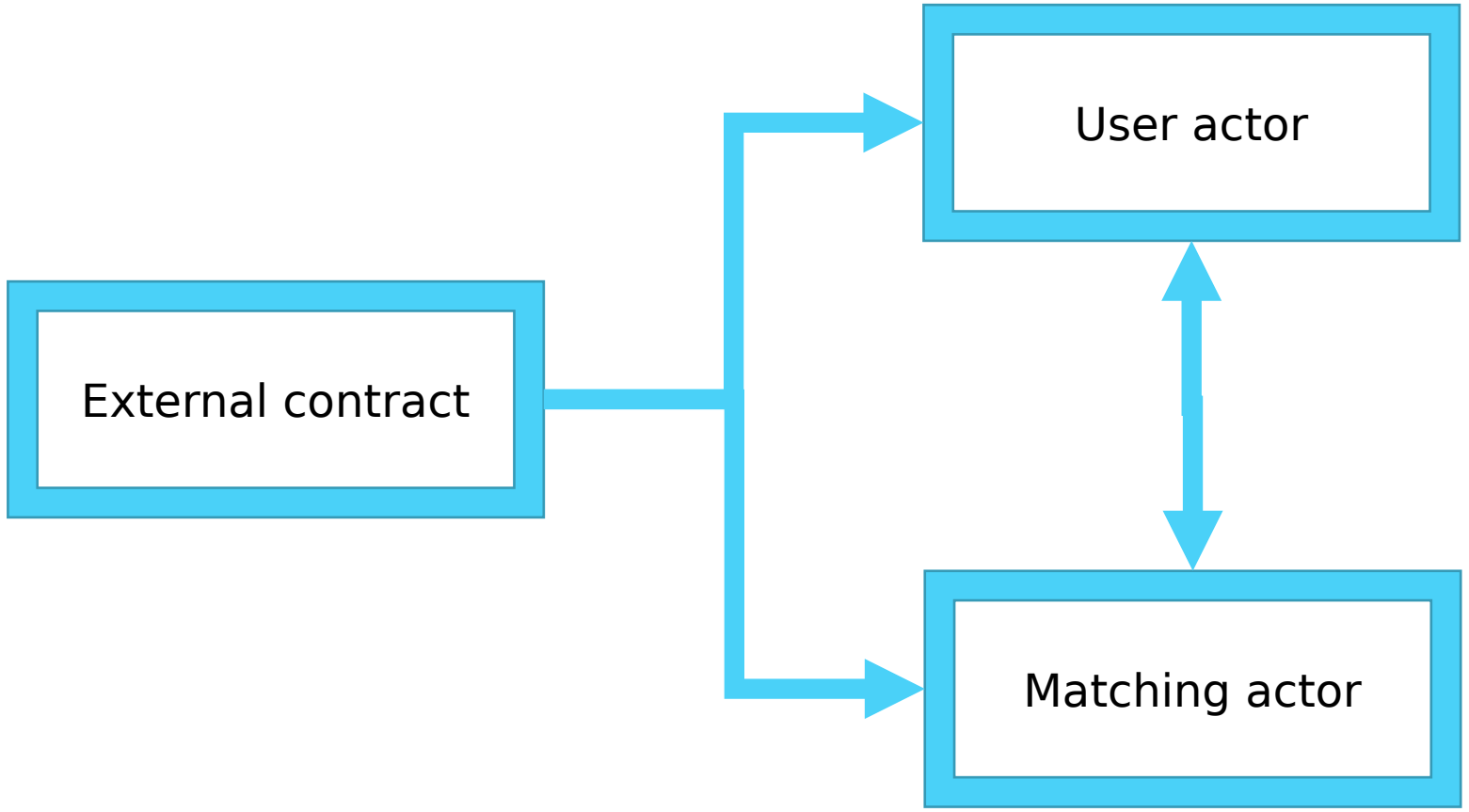
Requirements

- Matches sellers (ask) and buyers (buy)
- 24/7
- Under 1ms in 1000rps
- Loose nothing
- And many more...

Basic pipeline

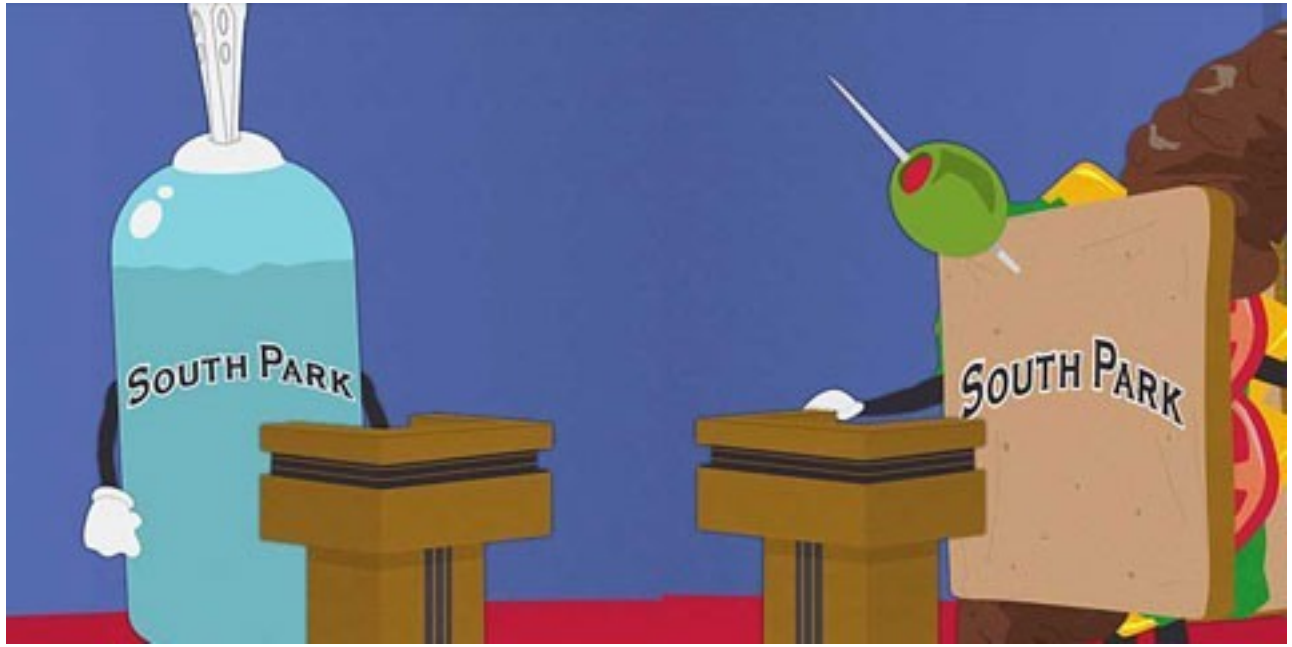
1. Receive request
2. Validate incoming order
3. Reserve funds
4. Match
5. Un-reserve fund
6. Send response

General architecture



Technology choice

- GC: JVM, C#, Go, Erlan
- Non-GC: C++, Rust



Erlang

Pros:

- Native actors
- Performant GC

Cons:

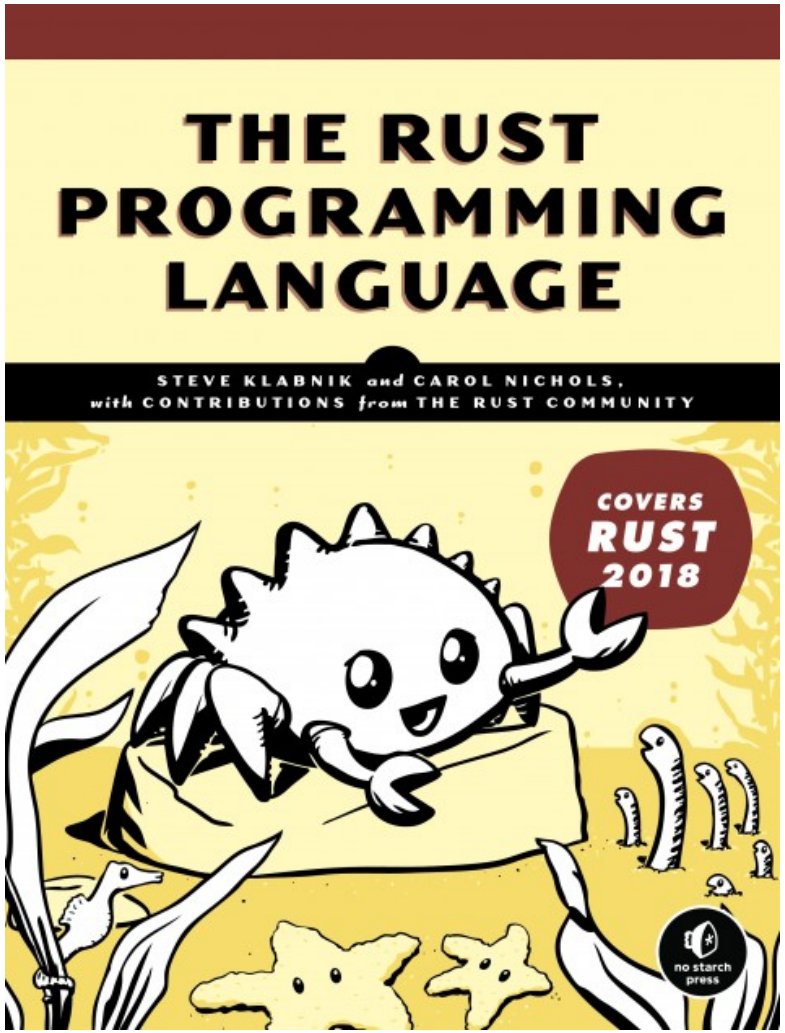
- Lack of engineers
- Steep learning curve
- Ugly syntax

Rust vs C++

- Package manager in 20
- Open-Source Libraries
- HR

Rust Experiment

The Rust book



Borrow checker

First, any borrow must last for a scope no greater than that of the owner. Second, you may have one or the other of these two kinds of borrows, but not both at the same time:

- one or more references (`&T`) to a resource,
- exactly one mutable reference (`&mut T`).

Enums

```
enum WebEvent {
    // An `enum` may either be `unit-like`,
    PageLoad,
    PageUnload,
    // like tuple structs,
    KeyPress(char),
    Paste(String),
    // or c-like structures.
    Click { x: i64, y: i64 },
}

// A function which takes a `WebEvent` enum as an argument and
// returns nothing.
fn inspect(event: WebEvent) {
    match event {
        WebEvent::PageLoad => println!("page loaded"),
        WebEvent::PageUnload => println!("page unloaded"),
        // Destructure `c` from inside the `enum`.
        WebEvent::KeyPress(c) => println!("pressed '{}'.", c),
        WebEvent::Paste(s) => println!("pasted \"{}\".", s),
        // Destructure `Click` into `x` and `y`.
        WebEvent::Click { x, y } => {
            println!("clicked at x={}, y={}.", x, y);
        },
    }
}
```

Error handling

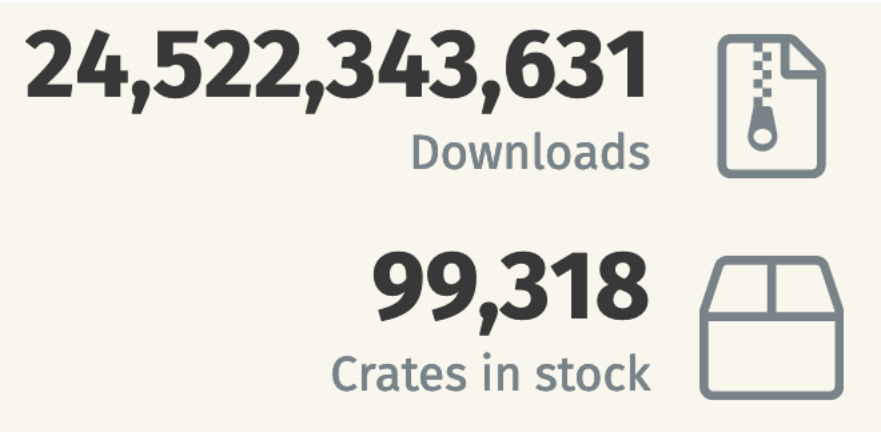
```rust
use std::num::ParseIntError;

fn main() -> Result<(), ParseIntError> {
    let number_str = "10";
    let number = match number_str.parse::<i32>() {
        Ok(number)  => number,
        Err(e) => return Err(e),
    };
    println!("{}", number);
    Ok(())
}
```

Zero cost concurrency

- Polling Futures
- Async/await

```
async fn example(min_len: usize) -> String {
    let content = async_read_file("foo.txt").await;
    if content.len() < min_len {
        content + &async_read_file("bar.txt").await
    } else {
        content
    }
}
```

Libraries



Basic scenarios

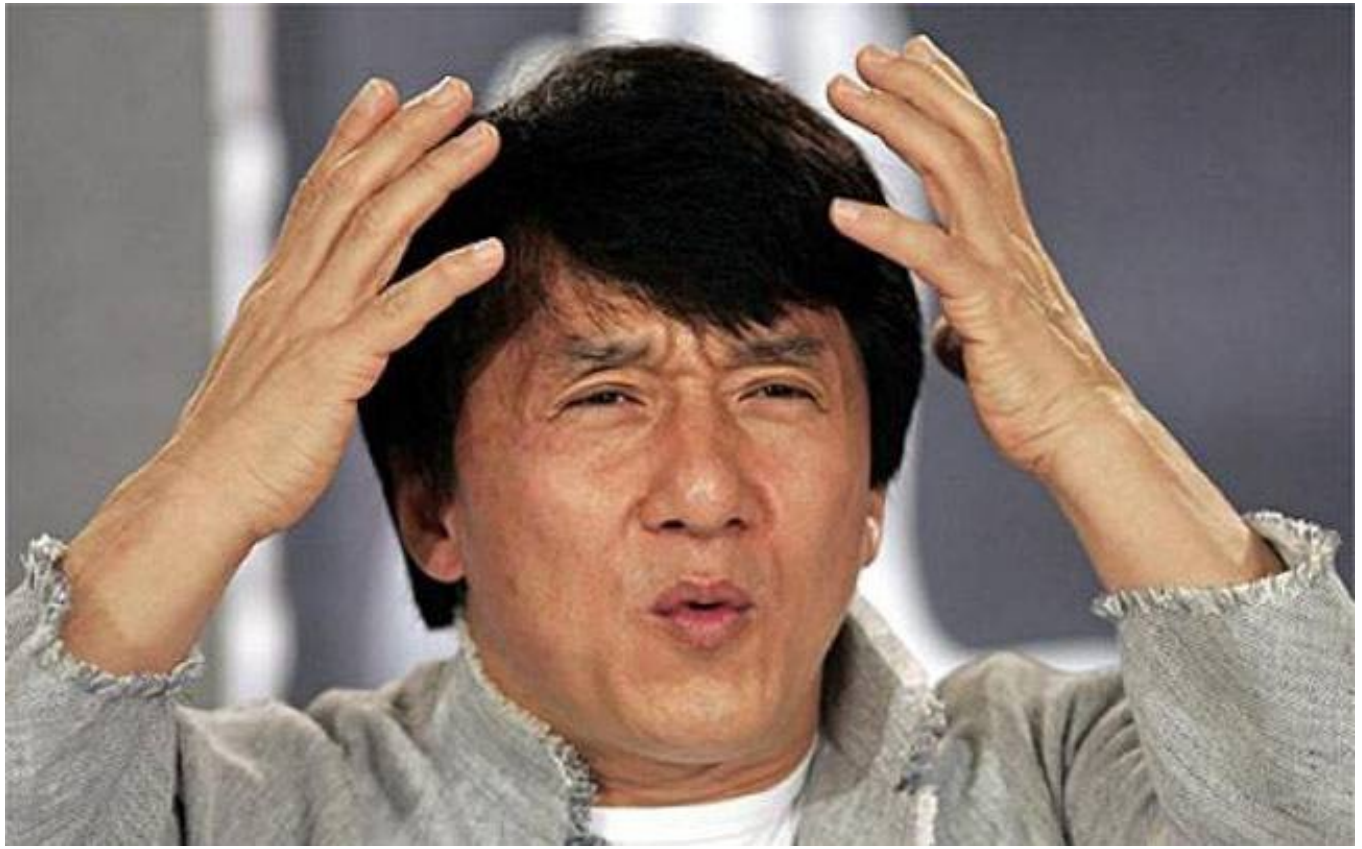
- DDD
- Tests
- 2 weeks
- 1.5x with RocksDB storage vs Erlang without one

Growing Team

- Migration
- Enthusiasm

Business expectations

- Progress report
- Risk model



Aeron port

- Only C++ API
- Idiomatic port

Problems solved

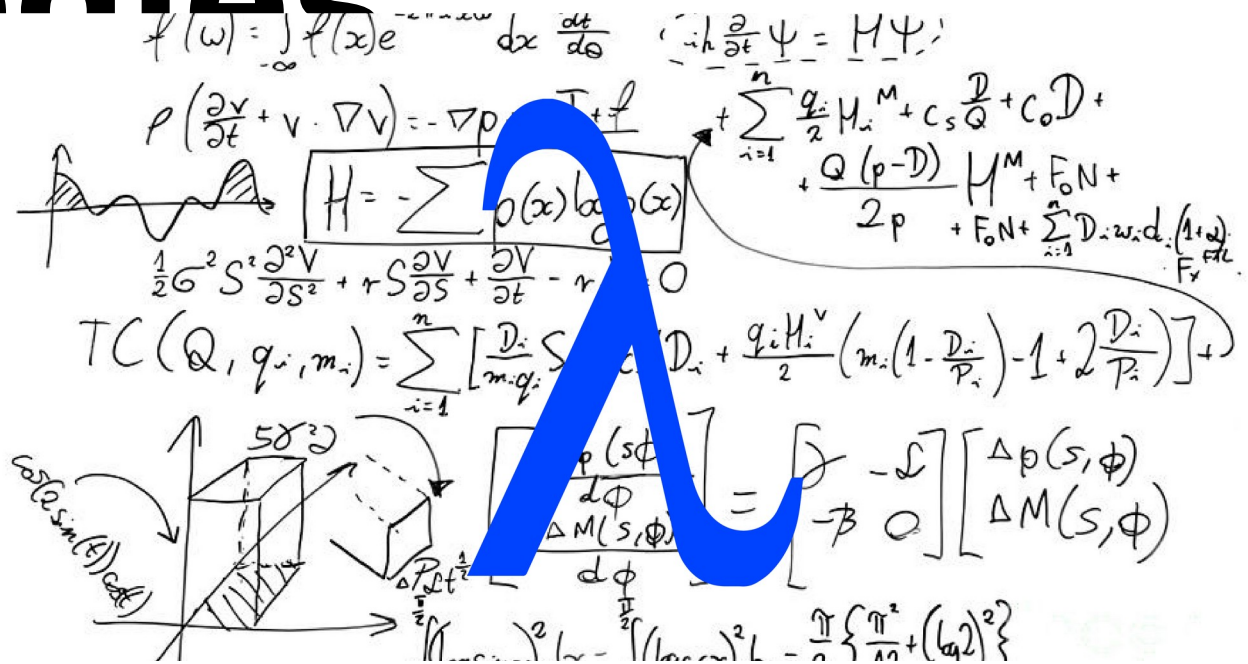
- Unstable Futures
- Libraries upgrade

HOW TO

Start with a team

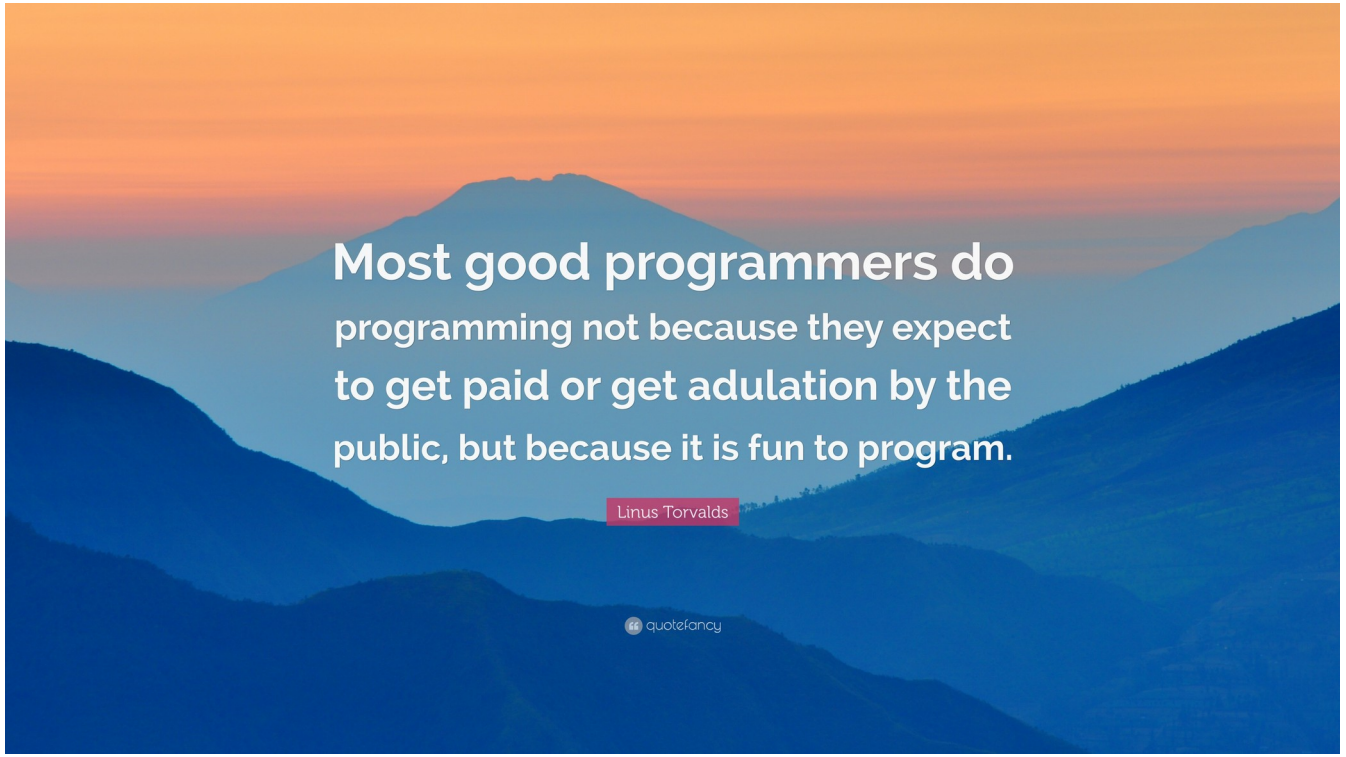
Check ecosystem

Prepare to change strategies



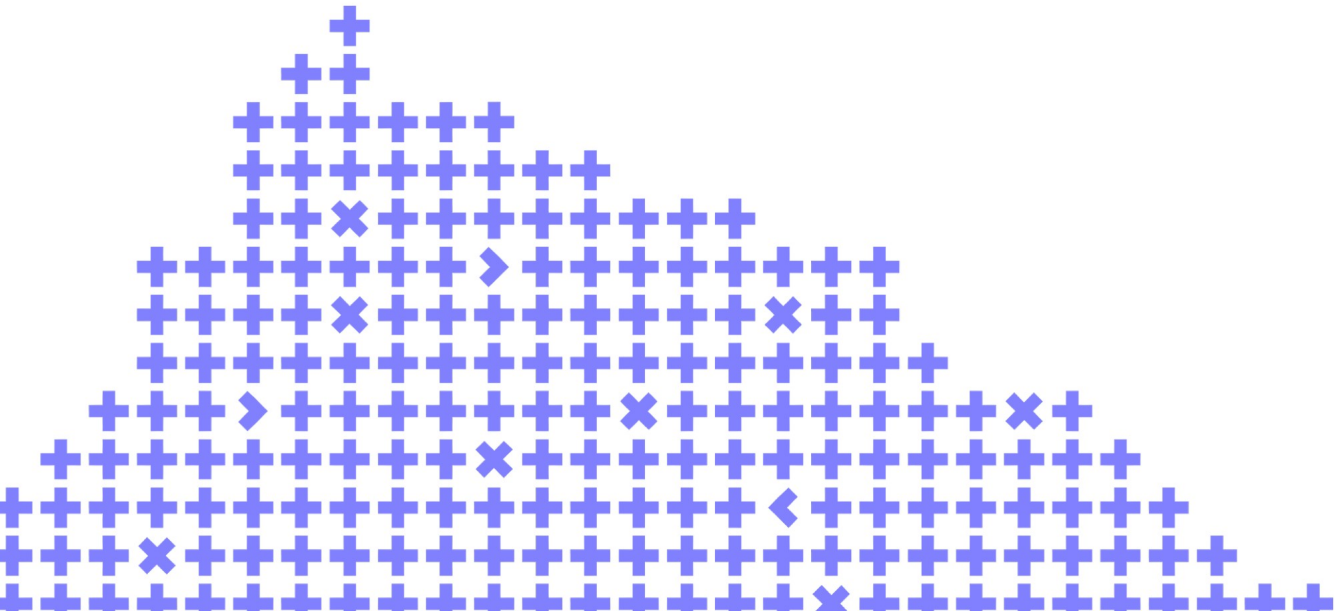
Manage business expectations

Have fun!


Most good programmers do
programming not because they expect
to get paid or get adulation by the
public, but because it is fun to program.
Linus Torvalds
quotefancy

Thanks! Questions?

Please rate the talk ->



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